ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a storage system
capable of having a large-scale configuration for
5   maintaining a write access response speed and reliability
upon an occurrence of a failed cache and its control method.
Plural clusters that control a disk drive connected thereto
and have a cache memory are connected to one another
through a cross coupling network, and write data in the
10 cache memory of another cluster is mutually made redundant
in the cache memories in two clusters that jointly use the
same disk drive. When a failure occurs in the cache memory,
the cluster that uses the disk drive jointly with the
cluster having the cache memory in which the failure occurs
15 performs processing for getting access to the disk drive
performed by the cluster having the cache memory in which
the failure occurs, and the other normally-operated cluster
is caused to perform to only make redundant the write data
in the cache memory in its cluster.